

AMENDMENTS TO SPECIFICATION

Page 6, line 9:

Fig. 4 is a sectional view taken along line ~~3-3~~4-4 in Fig. 3.

Page 7, line 18 to Page 8, line 14:

Referring to Figs. 2, 3, 4, and 4A, a heat-dissipating fan with a first embodiment of an air guiding structure in accordance with the present invention includes a casing 10, an air inlet 11, an air outlet 12, a base 13, a plurality of ribs 14, and a guiding ring 15. The casing 10 may be made of plastics or metal, with the air inlet 11 and the air outlet 12 being respectively defined in two opposite sides of the casing 10. The base 13 is located in the air outlet 12, and an impeller 20 (Fig. 4) is mounted on the base 13. The ribs 14 extend between the base 13 and the casing 10 along a radial direction of the base 13. The guiding ring 15 is located between the base 13 and the casing 10 (Fig. 4) and extends along a longitudinal direction of the casing 10. Further, the guiding ring 15 extends across the ribs 14 and is fixedly mounted to the ribs 14. As illustrated in Fig. 4A, the guiding ring 15 has an axial length L that is preferably longer than a width W of the guiding ring 15 in the radial direction. Further, the guiding ring 15 has a rounded guiding portion 150 in a top end thereof adjacent to the air inlet side of the casing 10, thereby reducing turbulence. Further, the ribs 14 may incline along an air-driving direction of a plurality of blades 21 of the impeller 20.

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Figs. 5 through 7 illustrate a heat-dissipating fan with a second embodiment of the air guiding structure in accordance with the present invention. In this embodiment, the guiding ring 15 extends downwardly (downstream) and radially outward away from the base 13, best shown in Fig. 7.

Page 11, lines 2-12:

Fig. 8 illustrates a heat-dissipating fan with a third embodiment of the air guiding structure in accordance with the present invention. In this embodiment, the guiding ring 15 extends downward (downstream) and radially inward. Thus, an inner portion 17 of airflow is guided toward an object directly below the base 12, providing improved heat-dissipating efficiency. Following the inclining direction of the guiding ring 15, the wind pressure is increased by the guiding ring 15. Further, since the wind pressure of the inner portion 17 of the airflow exiting the air outlet 12 is increased due to downward and radially inward inclination of the guiding ring 15, the outer portion 16 of the airflow tends to flow radially inward, providing a concentration effect for the airflow for dissipating heat.

Page 11, line 13 to Page 12, line 6:

Fig. 9 illustrates a heat-dissipating fan with a fourth embodiment of the air guiding structure in accordance with the present invention, wherein the guiding ring (now designated by 15') includes an annular inner face 151 extending downwardly (downstream) and radially inward and an annular outer face ~~151~~ 152 extending downwardly and radially outward. Preferably, the guiding ring 15' has a triangular section, with the annular inner face 151 and the annular outer face 152 meeting at a common annular ridge 153. By this arrangement, the airflow is divided by the guiding ring 15' into an inner portion 17 that is directed toward an area directly below the base 13 and an outer portion 16 that is directed toward an area outside the air outlet 12. The heat-dissipating area is thus increased, and the heat-dissipating efficiency of an object directly below the base 13 is improved. Further, following the inclining direction for the guiding ring 15', the wind pressure is increased by the guiding ring 15', as the sectional area in the air outlet side is decreased.

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the first guiding ring 15a extends downward (downstream) and radially outward, and the second guiding ring 15b extends downward and radially inward, with a gap 19 being defined

between a lower end 15c of the first guiding ring 15a and a lower end 15d of the second guiding ring 15b, best shown in Fig. 12.

Page 13, lines 8-12:

Fig. 13 illustrates a heat-dissipating fan with a sixth embodiment of the air guiding structure in accordance with the present invention modified from the fifth embodiment. In this embodiment, the first guiding ring 15a extends downward (downstream) and radially inward, and the second guiding ring 15b extends downward and radially outward.

Page 15, lines 7-13:

Further, as illustrated in Figs. 2 ~~and through~~ 14, the direction of the airflow guided by means of ~~providing~~ at least one guiding ring ~~to guide the airflow and by means of altering~~ follows from the number of the ~~guiding ring(s)~~, the inclining direction of the ~~guiding ring(s)~~, and the inclining angle of the guiding ring(s) in response to the size, location, and shape of the blades 21 of the impeller 20 and of the object (such as fins) to be dissipated as well as the amount of heat to be dissipated[[,]] ~~the assembly and design of the heat-dissipating fan are more flexible.~~